

Cudworth Urban District Council

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year 1938

Wombwell:

A. Taylor & Sons Ltd., Printers and Stationers.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

Cudworth Urban District Council

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year 1938

Wombwell:

A. Taylor & Sons Ltd., Printers and Stationers.

URBAN DISTRICT OF CUDWORTH HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health, Doctor Thomas F. Quigley.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Housing Inspector, Factory and Shops Inspector,

Mr. Maurice Bennett.

Holder of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

Holder of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

Holder of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Surveyor and Public Cleansing Officer, Mr. Joe Arthur Haigh.

Fellow of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors, Associate Member of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers, Holder of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.

Clerks:

Mr. Edwin A. Panks (Health Department) Mr. Dennis Siddall (Surveyor's Department)

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cudworth Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first annual report on the health conditions in the Urban District during the year 1938.

There has been no outstanding development in the health service of the district during the year under review.

The birth rate is considerably higher than that of the country as a whole, 19.8 compared with 15.1, whilst the death rate is lower, being 9.50 compared with 11.6.

The number of Diptheria cases is again a cause for concern and the lack of response by parents to the immunisation campaign can only be deplored as a tragedy for the children.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Bennett, your Sanitary Inspector, for the very valuable help he has rendered during the year and for the whole-hearted and energetic manner in which he has carried out his duties.

I remain.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS F. QUIGLEY.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of Cudworth Urban District	1,745 Acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident populat	ion
mid 1938	8,399
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938)	2,171
Rateable Value	£29,119
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£109 15s. 8d.

Previous statistics have been calculated on an estimated population 1,000 more than the Registrar General's estimate.

The local industry is coal-mining, and the effect of the closure of Ferrymoor Colliery was felt in the District, increasing again the number of unemployed colliery workers.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

(Based on the Registrar General's Estimated Population of Cudworth).

Live	Births	s:— .	Total	Males	Females
		Legitimate	159	76	83
		Illegitimate	7	5	2
			166	81	85
Still	Births	:	Total	Males	Females
CIAN					
0	*	Legitimate	8	5	3
50111	•	Legitimate Illegitimate	8	5 1	3
	•	O .	8	5 1 —	3 —

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population There were 24 births less than in 1937.						
The Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.1					
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	20.8					
Deaths:— Total Males Females (18 less than in 1937) 80 48 32						
Of the 80 deaths 28 died in Institutions.						
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population That is 00.83 less than in 1937.	9.52					
The Death Rate for England and Wales	11.60					
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions	35.00					

Causes of Death:— All ages.

	N	Males	Females
Diphtheria		1	
Respiratory Tuberculosis		3	2
Other Tuberculosis		1	1
Cancer		1	6
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.			1
Heart Disease		13	7
Other Circulatory Diseases		1	1
Bronchitis		1	
Pneumonia (all forms)		7	7
Other Respiratory Diseases		1	_
Appendicitis		1	
Congenital Debility and Prematurity		4	4
Senility		1	-
Violence	•	9	2
Other Defined Diseases		4	
Whooping Cough		_	1
	-		
	Total	48	32

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year old:

Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 13 2	Males 6 1	Females 7
	15	7	 8

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births 90.38

The Causes of Death were as follows:-

Convulsions			2
Congenital Debility	and	Malformation	8
Broncho-pneumonia			5
		-	
			1 =

Infantile Death Rate for England and Wales

53.00

As will be seen from this table congenital causes were accountable for 53.33% of these infant deaths and of the 15 total deaths recorded, 10 were institutional.

Comparative Table showing Births and Deaths registered in the Cudworth Urban District 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

	Е	Births	Deaths			
Year	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1929	101	100	201	85	54	139
1930	106	103	209	38	47	85
1931	100		198	64	45	109
1932	108	91	199	51	44	95
1933		89	198	61	46	107
1934	117	91	208	50	45	95
19 3 5	94	87	181	36	59	95
1936	93	86	179	55	39	94
1937	90	100	190	54	44	98
1938	81	85	166	48	32	80

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE FOR THE AREA

(I) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

- (a) Medical. Myself as part-time Medical Officer of Health, District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator under the Poor Law Acts.
- (b) Mr. Maurice Bennett, who gives his whole time to the Council, combining the duties of Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Housing Inspector, Shops and Factories Inspector.
- (c) Mr. J. A. Haigh, Surveyor, Engineer and Public Cleansing Officer.

(II) Laboratory Facilities.

There was no change in the arrangements for the examination or analysis of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk, and foodstuffs.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations are made when required, free of charge, at the County Council Laboratories, County Hall, Wakefield.

(III) Ambulance Facilities.

- 1. Infectious Cases:—
 - (a) The Barnsley County Borough Motor Ambulance removes all the cases to Kendray and Lundwood Hospitals. The cost is borne by the local authority.
 - (b) Puerperal cases are removed by arrangement with the County Council, the latter paying all expenses.

2. Non-infectious cases and Accidents:-

Colliery Accidents are removed by the Colliery Ambulances, either to Hospital or to the patient's home. The Cudworth-Grimethorpe Miners' Welfare Ambulance conveys non-infectious cases and accidents to the different hospitals. This ambulance service also operates in the Parishes of Brierley and Shafton within the Rural District of Hemsworth. The three consituent local authorities make an annual Rate Fund contribution to the Ambulance Authority and a further charge of 2d. per mile is made to the patient. To obtain the services of the Ambulance it is necessary to apply (with certificate from the doctor) to Mr. Sidney McAdoo, the Crescent Garage, Barnsley Road, Cudworth. Telephone number, Cudworth 18.

The Ambulance service is not adequate for the area. During the year 1,197 cases were removed to or from the various hospitals (Barnsley, Leeds, Sheffield and Wakefield) and the distance covered by the Ambulance was 25,335 miles.

The cost of this service to the Cudworth Urban District Council was £135.

(IV) Nursing

(a) Nursing Association

One nurse is employed by the Association, and she attends to the nursing needs of the contributing members. The contribution is one penny per week and the work of the Association should be more widely known and supported in the district. The value of expert nursing during illness cannot be too strongly stressed, and the smallness of the membership fee should make it incumbent on every family in the community to become a contributing unit.

(b) Infectious Cases

Ample facilities are available for the nursing of all types of infectious diseases in the various Hospitals and Sanatoria.

(V) General Hospitals

Public and Voluntary and Treatment Centres.

There have been no changes during the year in the Hospital services.

Hospital provision for the area is still inadequate.

Hospitals to which patients are sent :--- .

- 1. The General Infirmary, Leeds.
- 2. Women and Children's Hospital, Leeds.
- 3. The Royal Infirmary, Sheffield.
- 4. Jessop's Hospital, Sheffield.
- 5. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
- 6. St. Helen's Hospital, Barnsley.
- 7. The W.R.C.C. Tuberculosis Dispensary, Barnsley.
- 8. The Venereal Diseases Dispensary, Barnsley.

(VI) Maternity and Child Welfare

This is a County Service.

(a) Midwifery

There are two salaried C.M.B. nurses allotted to the District, and they act either as midwives or as Maternity nurses.

(b) Ante-Natal Services

An ante-natal clinic is held once weekly, on Friday from 1.30-3.30 p.m. and expectant mothers are here seen by a lady doctor. The County Authority also includes

the general medical practitioner in its ante-natal services offering to the prospective mother the choice of the public clinic or the private doctor, a further advance in the right direction and I hope heralds the day when every mother will have the services of a doctor and nurse at her confinement. A very excellent service is now provided by the County Council for the treatment of obstetric emergencies. Fully equipped Emergency Units (Flying Squads) stand by day and night at several centres in the Riding and may be called for the domicilary treatment of maternity patients when a serious maternity emergency arises, and the condition of the patient is too grave to justify immediate removal to hospital.

(c) Maternity Hospital and Nursing Homes

There are none in the Urban District, but ample accommodation is provided by the County Council for the reception of the normal or abnormal case.

(d) Home-Helps

Household assistance is provided by the County Council in all cases where such assistance is recommended by the Midwife or the Health Visitor. This service has been availed of frequently and has been a boon to many mothers. There are five "Home-Helps" in Cudworth.

(e) Health Visitors

There are two Health Visitors in Cudworth who amongst other things are responsible for the carrying out of such visiting as is required by the Child Life Protection Act.

(f) Child Welfare Clinic

This clinic was formerly under the charge of Doctor Elliott. The County Council in pursuance of a general

scheme has now appointed a lady doctor to take control. The clinic is consultative in character and here the progress of the infant is supervised through the toddler stage to the school. Attendances have been good throughout the year, and much excellent work is being done here.

(g) Orthopaedic Treatment

Arrangements for such treatment can be made through the County Council or by using the services provided by the Voluntary Hospitals.

(h) School Medical Service

An excellent service is provided by the County Council as in all schools throughout the Riding.

The provision of milk for the school children has been extended during the year, but the scheme cannot be considered satisfactory until all children are supplied with milk during school hours.

(VII) Schools

There are five Council Schools in the Urban District.

The sanitary condition and water supply are good. Every thanks is due to the Heads of the schools for the active assistance given in the tackling of the Diphtheria problem. They afforded every facility for the immunising clinics held at the schools, and were most helpful in securing the co-operation of the parents and children.

(VIII) Nutrition

Although no special local effort has been made during the year to increase the knowledge of the intimate relationship between diet and health there has been no obvious reason why the nutritional condition of the community should give rise to concern.

(IX) Air Raid Precautions

Steps were taken during the year to give some protection to our people in the event of Air Raids. The "September Crisis" found us ready to do our share but no complete scheme for the treatment of possible casualties was carried out. We continued to mark time up to the end of the year awaiting further instructions and advice from the County Authority; various suggestions were submitted to the Sub-Controller for the district, but no actual plans for the erection or adaptation of a First Aid Post had been passed. The enrolment of personnel for the First Aid section went on apace and training classes were held regularly.

SECTION C.

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(I) WATER

Source of supply—Midhope and Ingbirchworth from the Barnsley Borough and distributed by the Cudworth Urban District Council.

Number of houses on public supply, 2,171.

There was no extension of supply during the year—the supply was satisfactory—both in quality and quantity.

During the year samples of water used, or likely to be used, for drinking or domestic purposes were submitted to the County Bacteriologist and the Public Analyst, whose Certificates are set out overleaf.

Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

Report on the Bacteriological Examination of:— Water collected from house tap at Carlton Street, Cudworth, received on the 13th January, 1938.

Bacterial Content

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37° C. = 23 per ml. of water.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22° C. = 18 per ml. of water.

Presumptive B.coli.

None in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. Sutherland. 19th January, 1938.

RICHARDSON AND JAFFE Analytical and Consulting Chemists

Hustlergate Laboratories, Bradford.

18th January, 1938.

ANALYTICAL REPORT UPON One Sample of water from Cudworth U.D.C. Water. Engineer. Received 13/1/38.

Description:— Town's Water taken at Water Engineer's residence from water tap after being sealed from 11.30 p.m., 12/1/38 to 9.0 a.m., 13/1/38.

Grains per Gallon :-

Total Solid Matters							12.0
Chlorine (Combined)							0.7
Nitrites							None
Nitrogen as Nitrates							None
Free Ammonia							0.0070
Albuminoid Ammonia							0.0007
Lead, Copper, Zinc							None
Action on Old lead sheet	after	exp	osure	for	24	hours	1/10th
Total Hardness (Clark's	scale)					3.5
Temporary Hardness						•	
Permanent Hardness							
		p.H	ĺ.				8.2

This water is of high organic purity suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

It exerts a very appreciable action on lead as it takes up equal to one tenth of a grain per gallon in old service piping. As the sample contained no lead, though it was drawn after standing in pipes all night, we take it that the existing pipes were sufficiently coated to prevent any action taking place.

(Signed) Richardson and Jaffe.

It was ascertained that at one farm, spring water was used for drinking purposes. It was deemed advisable to submit samples to the Public Analyst and to the County Bacteriologist. The following reports were received:—

RICHARDSON AND JAFFE Analytical and Consulting Chemists

Hustlergate Laboratories,
Bradford.
24th February, 1938.

ANALYTICAL REPORT UPON One Sample of Water from Cudworth Urban District Council received 22/2/38.

Description: Farm Spring.

Grains per Gallon: —

Total Solid Matters				 	 32.0
Chlorine (Combined)				 	 1.8
Nitrites				 	 None
Nitrogen as Nitrates				 	 .675
Free Ammonia					
Albuminoid Ammonia				 	 .0007
Lead, Copper, Zinc				 	 None
Total Hardness (Clark's	scal	e)		 	 12.0
Temporary Hardness				 	
Permanent Hardness				 	
		р.	H.	 	 6.2

Although this water is of reasonable organic purity from the chemical point of view, some infiltration of drainage is finding its way into the supply, leaving presumptive coli organisms. It will, therefore, be advisable to have a full bacteriological examination carried out if the supply is to be continued for drinking purposes.

(Signed) Richardson and Jaffe.

Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

Report on the Bacteriological Examination of:— Water collected from stone trough in yard of a farm, received on the 23rd February, 1938.

Bacterial Content

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37° C. = 184 per ml. of water.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22° C. = 1,120 per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli

1 in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. Sutherland.

1st. March, 1938.

(II) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

There were no sewer extensions during the year. Weetshaw Lane—certain portions of Royston Lane and Storrs Mill District require sewering.

Improvement of defective sewers—Nil.

Sewage Disposal Works

There was no extension during the year. There is no inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works. There were no complaints from the West Riding Rivers Board.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS

No action was necessary to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

3. (I) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

No. of Privies with open middens	Nil
No. of Privies with covered middens	37
No. of Pail or Tub Closets	2
No. of Water Closets	2,020
No. of Waste Water Closets	2

ino, of Privies recoils	tructed during 1936:
(a) As W.C.'s	Nil
(b) As other	Nil
Closets, other than Pr	vivies, reconstructed
during 1938 as W.O	C.'s Nil
No. of additional close	ts provided for old property
in 1938 :	
(a) As W.C.'s	6
(b) As other	Nil

No. of Closets constructed in 1937 for new houses:

(a) W.C.'s 7
(b) Other Nil

Required additional closets are usually demanded in conjunction with Sec. 9, H.A. 1936, to secure one water closet per family.

No special action was taken by the Council to secure conversion of privies and pails to W.C. system.

The District is fully converted to water closets except where no sewer is available.

(II) PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Surveyor reports that there was no necessity for any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for Public Cleansing. Public scavenging is in operation throughout the whole of the district except cesspool emptying. During the year 7,080 tons of refuse were removed to the tip.

Refuse is disposed of:—

1.	Destruction	(diseased	meat)		
2.	Tipping			1	00%
3.	Farmers				Nil

Tipping is in operation and on the semi-controlled system.

The total cost for 1938 of collection and disposal of refuse was £1,396.

(III) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Sanitary Inspections

The following is a Summary of the Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector during the year 1938:—

, ,		
Under the Public Health Act	 	387
,, ,, Housing Act	 	68
Re-inspections Public Health Act	 	271
	 	102
Slaughterhouses	 	559
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc	 	22
Bakehouses	 	21
Visits re Inf. Disease	 	65
Fish Frying Premises	 	18
D	 	139
Rats and Mice (D) Act, 1919	 	1
Formal Milk Samples (F and D Ad. A. 1928)	 	21
Informal Milk Samples	 	Nil
7.11 1 T) TT TT	 	30
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc	 	5
74.11 1 1.	 	6
Deed a Control	 	63
XY	 	17
		2
Shops Act, 1934, Sec. 10		Nil
Library Books fumigated		28
		4

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

General Repairs	
Existing floors repaired:	
(a) Stone/Concrete 2)	
(b) Wood 2)	4
Replacement of flagged floors by concrete	28
Washing accommodation repaired/renewed	19
Windows repaired (Cords, glass, woodwork, etc.)	90
New Windows provided	2
Internal doors repaired/renewed	49
Outer doors repaired/renewed	24
Fireplaces repaired, reconstructed or renewed	39
Ceilings repaired or renewed by fibreboard	30
Handrails provided to staircases	24
Attempted improvement of water supplies	6
Cooking accommodation repaired/renewed	11
Complaints of flue gasses attended to	4
Chimney pots and bases repaired	20
Wall plaster repaired/renewed	47
Repairs to stair treads or risers	1
Vent. and lighting to food stores repaired/renewed	
Repairs to domestic hot water systems	
YARDS	
Ashpits abolished	10
Coal store structures, repaired, including provision	
paved areas to throw-in doors	
Renewal of dust bins	
No. of houses to which yard paving has been provided	
or re-laid	2
Additional drainage to yard surfaces provided	
Passages paved concrete	-
Boundary walls re-built or repaired	
Dustbins in lieu of ashbins	20

PREVENTION OF DAMPNES	SS					
Roofs repaired						30
Eaves gutters renewed or repair						61
Rainwater pipes renewed/repaire						25
Internal plasterwork waterproofe						19
Pointing to external walls						50
Chimney stacks pointed						22
Rainwater pathpipes provided	• • •				• • •	1
DISPOSAL OF WASTE WAT	ER					
Tiling or rendering around sinks						23
New sink waste pipes provided						30
Sink waste pipes trapped						33
Substitution of stone or salt glaz	ed e	arth	enwa	re si	nks	
by white glazed earthenwar	e sin	ks				29
Water supplies repaired	• • •					1
SANITARY ACCOMODATION	N					
New water closets constructed (w	vith n	eces	sary	fittin	gs)	7
Renewal of insanitary W.C. pe					-	3
W.C. Cisterns repaired/renewed						4
Existing W.C. structures repaire						
floors, eaves)						21
W.C. Seats provided to pedesta	als					8
Flush pipes repaired/renewed						4
W.C. Cistern ball taps repaired						2
Pail closet receptacles renewed		• • •		• • •		1
DRAINAGE						
Choked drains opened						139
Inspection chambers repaired/rea						5
New or reconstructed drains						12
New drain fittings provided and in	nstall	ed				9
Ventilating shafts repaired/renev	ved					3

NUISANCES, MISCELLANEOUS Dirty premises cleansed and/or limewashed 8 Verminous premises dealt with 17 Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. (removed or closed) 5 Notices Served (informal and statutory under P.H.A.) Informal notices 143 115 Statutory notices 363 Nuisances found in 1938 Nuisances in hand at end of 1937 24 Total needing abatement 387 Abated during 1938 ... 381 Carried forward to 1939 6 . . .

(IV) SHOPS ACT, 1934 (Section 10 & 13 (3)

No complaints were received during 1938 and no investigations were made.

(V) SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action of any kind was taken during the year with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke in the area. There are no large industrial chimneys in the district.

There are no particulars of any co-operative action with industry in hand.

No complaint was received and no smoke observations were made during the year.

(VI) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

(a) Public:— There is an open air swimming bath in the park but this was closed by the Council after consideration of the following reports of water samples from the pool submitted to Professor P. L. Sutherland, County Bacteriologist, County Hall, Wakefield.

Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

Report on the Bacteriological Examination of:— No. 819. Water collected from open-air swimming pool, Miners' Welfare Park, Cudworth, received on the 31st May, 1938.

Bacterial Content

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37° C. = Uncountable per ml. of water. Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22° C. = Uncountable per ml. of water.

Presumtive B. coli.

11 in 100 ml. of water.

Chemical Examination

pH value = 7.0 (Ministry of Health standard 7.6—8)
No free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water
(Ministry of Health standard 0.2—0.5 parts free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water).

(Signed) P. L. Sutherland 4th June. 1938.

Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

Report on the Examination of: No. 858. — Water collected from open-air Swimming Pool, Miners' Welfare Park, Cudworth, received on the 9th June, 1938.

Bacterial Content

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37° C. = Uncountable per ml. of water. Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22° C. = Uncountable per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

None in 100 ml. of water.

Chemical Examination

pH value = 7.1 (Ministry of Health standard 7.6—8)
No free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water
(Ministry of Health standard 0.2—0.5 parts free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water).

(Signed) P. L. Sutherland. 16th June, 1938.

Public Health Laboratory, County Hall Wakefield. Report on the Bacteriological Examination of: No. 889 —

Water collected from Open-air Swimming Bath, Miners' Welfare Park, Cudworth, received on the 16th June, 1938.

Bacterial Content

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37° C. — Uncountable per ml. of water.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22° C. = Uncountable per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

None in 100 ml. of water.

Chemical Examination

pH Value = 6.7 (Ministry of Health standard 7.6—8). No free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water (Ministry of Health standard 0.2—0.5 parts of free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water).

(Signed) P. L. Sutherland. 22nd June, 1938.

There is no immediate prospect of the Swimming bath being re-opened for the use of the public.

(b) There is no privately owned swimming bath or pool open to the public in the district.

(VII) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No. of Council houses found to be infested	 17
No. disinfested (attempted)	 17
Other houses found to be infested	 5
No. disinfested (attempted)	 5

Vermicide spray method was employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs during 1938, principally by Newton Chamber's "Zaldecyde" and Lowes Gassing Solution and Sulphur Dioxide. Early in 1939 after thorough discussion the Council authorised the Sanitary Inspector to procure disinfestation of Council Houses by Hydrogen Cyanide in accordance with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938 made under the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation) Act, 1937. These regulations require that the Medical Officer must be notified at least 48 hours before operations commence and that the Chief Police Officer in charge of the nearest Police Station must also be notified at the same time.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority and by proprietary methods.

5. CAMPING SITES

Early in 1938 there were in Cudworth three camping sites situate as follows:—

One Camping site in Low Cudworth, Two camping sites in Sidcop Lane. The site in Low Cudworth had been originally occupied by vans or huts stationed permanently there, the vans being subject to previous action under Section 23 Housing Act, 1936. Immediately the vans had been dealt with, the occupier of the land allowed a further three vans to stand on the site, these being owned and occupied by the hawker type of individual and his family.

As a result of informal action by the Sanitary Inspector these vans were removed at the end of three weeks and the occupier of the land was warned that 42 consecutive days in any period of twelve months was the maximum period during which movable dwellings might remain on an unlicensed site. The occupier of the land thereupon applied to the Council for a licence to use the land for camping purposes. It is very pleasing to have to record that the Council refused this person the necessary licence.

There remained the two sites in Sidcop Lane to deal with and the occupiers (who incidentally were the owners of the sites) were notified as to the provisions of Sec. 269, Public Health Act, 1936.

By informal action one site was cleared early in 1939, but in the remaining case the owner of the van defied the local authority and at the end of the year legal proceedings were pending. In March 1939 complaint was made to the West Riding Court of Summary Jurisdiction and an order obtained for the clearing of the site within 7 days. The moveable dwelling has now been rendered unfit for human habitation.

SECTION D.

FORM 572 (COPY)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1938 for the URBAN DISTRICT OF CUDWORTH in the County of York on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938.)

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Insp- ections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power:— (Bakehouses 7, Preparation rooms for fishfryers 8).	17	Nil	Nil
Factories without mechanical power:— Bakehouse 1, Preparation rooms for fishfryers 5.	6	1	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises).	S	for certifica ec. 34 Facto 937).	
Total	24	1	Nil

2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars			eferred to H.M.	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable tempera-	3	2		
ture (S.3) Inadequate ventilation		_		_
(S.4) Ineffective drainage of			_	_
floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences	1	1		_
(S.7) Insufficient Unsuitable or		_	_	_
defective Not separate for		_		
Other Offences			_	=
SECTION D. HOUSI I. INSPECTION OF THE YEAR				SES DURING
(1) (a) Total number for housing defect Housing Acts) (b) Number of instance.	ts (U	nder Pu	ıblic H	ealth or 237
(2) (a) Number of dw sub-head (1) abov recorded under the lations, 1925 and	e), wł Hous	nich wer ing Con	e inspec solidate	cted and d Regu-

	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (including re-inspections)	126
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses needing further action (a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	27 27
	(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) above found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation Not kn	nown
	EMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YATHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.	EAR
1	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	137
	,	
	CTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DUR HE YEAR.	
A.	CTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DUR	ING
A. 19	CTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DUR HE YEAR. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing	ING
A. 19	CTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DUR HE YEAR. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing 36. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	Act, 17
A. 19 (1)	CTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DUR HE YEAR. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing 36. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	ING Act, 17 17
A. 19 (1) (2)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing 36. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	17

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices (a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	115 115 Nil
	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Hout, 1936:—	sing
(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation (21 of which had been previously represented under Section 9 and owners defaulted, hence Section 11)	29
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (2 undertakings accepted for dwelling-houses not to be used for human habitation after 31.3.39)	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
D. 1	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1	936.
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
	ve any areas been declared Clearance Areas during the year 1938? If so, please give full particulars as to such, including situation, number of houses, population, and action taken relative	
	thereto	No

5	NUI 193	MBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DUE	RING
	(a)	By the Local Authority By private enterprise	Nil 7
		Total	7
6.	НО	USING CONDITIONS.	
	(1)	Total number of houses in the District	2171
	(2)	Number of working-class houses included in the above	2132
	(3)	General observations as to housing conditions, overcrowding, and shortage of houses. There is no shortage of houses.	ø
	(4)	Any special activity in house building? If so, where?	No
	(5)	Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority? If so, please give particulars	No
	(6)	Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936	No
7.	ТО	WN PLANNING.	
	(1)	Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee? If so, which? Sheffield and District Town Planning Committee.	
	(2)	Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for (a) The whole of the District (b) Part of the District If so, give particulars of scheme.	No No

	8. Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. Maurice Bennett, Sanitary Inspector, Council Offices, Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Nr. Barnsley.
No	9. Has any action been taken to improve the housing conditions of tuberculous families in your District, either by way of building new or special houses, or the granting of special facilities for such families to be housed? If so, please state action taken
DING	HOUSING ACT, 1936 — PART IV — OVERCROW
8 8 69	 (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (2) Number of families dwelling therein (3) Number of persons dwelling therein
2	(b) (1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
2 19	(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases
Nil	(d) (1) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding
	(e) (1) Any other particulars with respect to over- crowding conditions upon which the

Medical Officer of Health may consider it

desirable to report.

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIONS SECTION 11, HOUSING ACT, 1936

	32
Remarks.	Undertaking to execute works accepted by the Council. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d
Date of Demolition Order	ZZZZZZZZZZ ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ
Date of Official Representation	4.1.1938 4.1.1938 4.1.1938 4.1.1938 4.1.1938 4.1.1938 4.1.1938 31.5.1938 31.5.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938 29.11.1938
Situation	1, Eveline Street 3, Eveline Street 7, Eveline Street 7, Eveline Street 11, Eveline Street 13, Eveline Street 13, Eveline Street 14, Eveline Street 15, Eveline Street 16, Bow Street 16, Bow Street 16, Bow Street 16, George Street 2, George Street 2, George Street 3, George Street 6, George Street 6, George Street 10, George Street 11, George Street 11, George Street 11, George Street 12, George Street 13, George Street 11, George Street
Ref. No.	£#££££££ £#£\$££\$£\$6444

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLY.

The same number of Retailers and Cowkeepers or Wholesale traders are on the Registers as in 1937.

There are no producers of graded milks within the area, although one supplementary licence is issued to a Co-operative Society to retail Pasteurised milk within the Cudworth Urban District.

The number of cowkeepers is 12 and the approximate number of milk yielding animals is 57. 11 cowkeepers are on the register, the remaining one keeping his animals for stock raising only.

No samples of milk were submitted during the year for either bacteriological (or Methylene Blue test) or for the presence of Tuberculosis. In the latter case it is felt that the periodical visits paid to the farms by State Veterinary Surgeons is sufficient for a watchful eye to be kept on the cows. These visits are now made to the farms by Veterinary Officers independent of the County Council and are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. During the year in one or two cases complaint had to be made to cowkeepers as to failure to comply with spring or autumn limewashing but no serious complaint of negligence could be laid. During 1938 twenty two visits were paid to milk producing premises.

MILK SAMPLING.,

Twenty one samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination during 1938 and in no case was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings against the purveyors for deficiency in fats and non fatty solids. Samples were obtained from the following:—

- Mr. Albert Dalton, White Cross Farm, Cudworth (two samples).
- Mrs. S. A. Silverwood, Lunn Road Farm, Cudworth (one sample).
- Mrs. E. J. Hill, Rose Tree Farm. Cudworth (two samples).
- Mr. James Mason, 174, Pontefract Road, Cudworth (two samples one of which was an "appeal to cow").
- Mr. Herbert Beechill, Ferrymore Farm, Grimethorpe (one sample).
- Mr. Rowland Rodbourne, Manor Farm, Cudworth (one sample).
- Mr. Clifford Bone, Grocer, Darfield Road, Cudworth (one sample).
- Mr. R. Hill, Hazeldene Farm, Shafton, Nr. Barnsley (one sample).
- Mr. A. J. King, Holly Farm, Shafton, Nr. Barnsley (one sample).
- Mr. W. Brain, Northfield Laithe, Cudworth (two samples).
- Mr. W. E. Woodcock, Storrs Mill Farm, Cudworth (two samples)
- Mr. J. H. Truelove, Burton Grange, Barnsley (one sample).
- Barnsley British Co-operative Society, Ltd., Barnsley (two samples).
- Mr. A. Hargreaves, Hawthorne Farm, Shafton, Barnsley (one sample).
- Mr. Walter Beavers, Manse Farm, Cudworth (two samples).

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There is no public abattoir in Cudworth. There are in the area 6 licensed and 1 registered slaughterhouse. A registered slaughterhouse should have been occupied as such previous to 1847 and up to the year 1875, and is not subject to yearly licence by the local authority. With the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (1st October, 1939) this anomaly will be removed and all such places will be subject to annual licence by the Urban District Council.

Throughout the year periodic visits have been made to places preparing and offering food for sale such as Bakehouses, Fish Shops, Fish Frying premises and the like and no serious complaint has had to be made to the responsible persons as to the quality of the food offered for sale.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

PIGS	403	103		_	1	0.248°_{o}		Z	01	2 481%
SHEEP	No record			-	-	Zii		Zii	N.	ΪŻ
CALVES	ıo	ıc		→		20%		N _{i1}	ΪŻ	Z
COWS	80	80		Ē	Z	Z		Z _i Z	54	30%
CATTLE (excluding Cows)	335	332		Z	ಣ	0.903%		ZiZ	21	6.325%
	Number Killed	Number Inspected	All Diseases excluding Tuberculosis:—	Whole carcases condemned	Parts of carcases or organs condemned	Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Bac. Tub	Tuberculosis only:	Whole carcases condemned	Carcases some part of which was condemned	Percentage affected with Bac. Tub

MEAT INSPECTION.

During the year 1938 the total number of visits paid to places of slaughter were 559 and of these visits 103 were made outside normal hours of duty. These latter were on account of (a) the late hour of slaughtering or (b) the necessity for removing the material to the shops outside Cudworth Urban District in order that it might be placed on sale after quartering at a convenient time for housewives. From the 820 animals slaughtered the following materials were surrendered by the butchers concerned:

ON ACCOUNT OF BACILLUS TUBERCULOSIS.

BEEF ANIMALS.

23 Beasts' heads.

4 Beasts' livers.

25 sets of Beasts' lungs.

PORK ANIMALS.

10 Pigs' heads.

2 Pigs' plucks (i.e.

lungs, heart and liver).

ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER DISEASES.

BEEF ANIMALS.

PORK ANIMALS. 3 sets of Beasts' lungs.

7 Beasts' livers.

1 whole carcase of yeal.

18 Pigs' plucks. 1 whole carcase of a Pig.

In addition one carcase of mutton was surrendered after the animal had been slaughtered in emergency on the advice of the Sanitary Inspector. In this case the facts were reported to the police as the authority under the Diseases of Animals Acts, who in turn called upon the State Veterinary Inspector. Later a certificate was issued that the suspected disease in the animal did not exist.

Credit is due to the local meat purveyors for their foresight in buying first class animals for slaughtering in Cudworth. A glance at the amount of material surrendered will show that there has been willing co-operation between the Butchers, Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector with regard to meat inspection.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are eight bakehouses in the district, one of which has an underground baking room. A certificate under the Factory Act, 1937, has been granted in respect of this room. Twenty-one visits were paid during the year to bakehouses and in one or two cases (see Factory Report to Home Office), verbal notice was required for limewashing or cleansing.

ADULTERATION, ETC.

21 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, the costs of analysis being borne by the West Riding County Council and only in one case was it necessary to obtain an "appeal to cow" sample. As a result of the analysis of this latter sample the Clerk of the County Council gave a written warning to the producer concerned.

No action was taken under the Artificial Cream Act, 1929, as there are no Registrable premises within the Cudworth Urban District.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, nor the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

No action was necessary during the year.

SHELL-FISH (MOLLUSCAN).

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

SECTION F.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever	19 44	12 44	<u> </u>
(including Para-typhoid) Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal) Erysipelas Cerebro-Spinal Fever	 3 20 2 1	- 3 - 1 1	
Measles (excluding German Measles) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	73 4		Gamaina

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER.

	North	South	East	West
	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward
DIPHTHERIA	16 Cases	10 Cases	6 Cases	12 Cases
	or	or	or	or
	36.36%	22.73%	13.63%	27.28%
SCARLET FEVER	5 Cases	8 Cases	1 Case	5 Cases
	or	or	or	or
	25%	45%	5%	25%
Scarlet Fever Cases Nursed at home	1 Case	4 Cases	Nil	2 Cases

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

SCARLET	FEV	ER.			
Year		No. of Cases	Numbe Removed Hospita	to	Deaths
1929		92	 89 '		Nil
1930		32	 31		Nil
1931		24	 23		Nil
1932		15	 14		Nil
1933		77	 77		Nil
1934		51	 51		Nil
1935		58	 58		Nil
1936		26	 26		Nil
1937		22	 22		Nil
1938		19	 12		Nil

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS).

	Total	7	61		50	က	61	+	-	73	166
	Dec.	7	†		61	11		-			10
1938.	Nov.	33						1	1	i	ю
	Oct.	oo.		1	-	-		5		1	12
DURING	Sept.	13	_		-						15
	Aug.	ıc		1	-	1		_			7
ENC	July	51	ಣ						-		9
PREVALENCE	June	_	\$1			1		ļ		17	20
PRE	May	1	2		ಣ		1			21	26
HLY	April	1	က	}	5				1	12	17
MONTHLY	Mar	ಣ	-)	က	_	-	ı	1	01	19
	Ftb.	73	ಣ		-			- (- 1	Ξ	17
WIN	Jan.	1	7	1	9	-	-	- 1)	C1	14
TABLE SHOWING	Notifiable Disease	Diptheria	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Measles (Houses) (exclud. German Measles)	Total

DIPHTHERIA.

Forty-four cases were notified and removed to hospital during the year.

One death occurred from this disease.

Further efforts were made during the year to increase the number of immunised children. Circulars were prepared and circulated, posters displayed and a special lecture given by Dr. Wood Wilson of the County Medical Officer's Department supplemented by a display of the film "The Empty Bed."

Facilities for free immunisation were offered in the following ways:—

- 1. School Clinics.
- 2. Private Medical Practitioners.
- 3. Child Welfare Centres.

Despite these appeals and the facilities offered the response was most unsatisfactory and a further intensive campaign is being planned.

SCARLET FEVER.

Nineteen cases occurred during the year and of these twelve were removed to hospital and seven treated at home. There were no deaths from this disease.

The nursing of cases of Scarlet Fever in the home was recommended to and advised by the Council. Of the nineteen cases of Scarlet Fever occurring during the year, seven cases were nursed at home. All of these children progressed favourably and in no instance was it possible to trace back any infection to the children so treated. The introduction of the drug—Prontosil—and later our own country's M. & B. 693 has revolutionised treatment and in my opinion it is now

unnecessary for any case of Scarlet Fever to be removed to hospital as treatment can be carried out quite effectively at home, and the risk of further infection minimised by common sense measures.

PNEUMONIA.

The position in regard to this disease from a statistical point of view is unsatisfactory as certain types are not notifiable whilst for mortality figures under the heading Pneumonia all types are included. In these circumstances the number of deaths from the disease may exceed the number of cases notified, so that no reliable inference can be drawn from the notification of 20 cases of Pneumonia and 14 deaths from this cause.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Three cases were notified and all made satisfactory recovery.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Four cases occurred as compared with 5 in 1937. Under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations 1926-1937, cases of this disease are now notified direct to the County Medical Officer of Health and a copy of the notification is forwarded to the local Medical Officer of Health within 24 hours of receipt.

The following services are provided free of charge by the County Council:—

- 1. Hospital treatment.
- 2. Domiciliary nursing.
- 3. Bacteriological examinations.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

One case of this disease was notified but subsequent post mortem examination disproved the diagnosis.

MEASLES.

There was one death from this disease. Pertussis Vaccine treatment is still in its infancy and no accurate statistics are available. Speaking empirically I have found the use of a vaccine of great value both as a prophylactic and as a curative agent.

SMALL POX.

There were no cases of this disease recorded this year. The vaccinations performed by the Public Vaccinator totalled 48.

CANCER.

There were 7 deaths in 1938 (1 Male 6 Females) nine less than in 1937.

Arrangements may now be made through the County Council for the free treatment of Cancer at one of the three radiation centres in the County. These are situated at Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford. In necessitous cases travelling expenses are defrayed out of County funds.

HEART DISEASE.

20 deaths (13 Males and 7 Females) were due to this disease. The term is so vague and used so loosely on Death Certificates that no definite conclusion can be drawn from the usual statistics.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The work carried out in the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis is satisfactory. Every assistance is available under the County Council Dispensary and Sanatorium scheme and tribute must be paid to ever ready help afforded by the Tuberculosis Officer and his staff.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

		New	Cases	3	Deaths			
Age Periods	Resp	Respiratory		lon- oiratory	Resp	iratory	Non- Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year 1 year to 5 years 6 years to 15 years 16 ,, 25 ,, 26 ,, 35 ,, 36 ,, 45 ,, 46 ,, 55 ,, 56 ,, 65 ,, 66 ,, and over		1 1 1 1 —		1 1 - - -				1
Totals	. 4	3	-	2	3	2	f	1

By the above table it will be noticed that there were 9 cases of Tuberculosis (7 Respiratory and 2 Non-Respiratory) notified during the year and 7 deaths (5 Respiratory and 2 Non-Respiratory).

In 1934 there were 27 Cases of T.B. notified and 13 Deaths. In 1935 there were 9 Cases of T.B. notified and 5 Deaths. In 1936 there were 13 Cases of T.B. notified and 7 Deaths. In 1937 there were 10 Cases of T.B. notified and 6 Deaths. In 1938 there were 9 Cases of T.B. notified and 7 Deaths.



